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     FILE 'HCAPLUS, WPIDS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 19:31:59 ON 31 MAR 2005
L1        161479 S ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO
L2         42106 S (CALCIUM CHANNEL) (2A) (ANTAGONIST# OR BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?)
L3         51277 S NORVASC OR AMLODIPINE OR PLENDIL OR FELODIPINE OR CARDIZEM OR
L4         39855 S ADALAT OR PROCARDIA OR NIFEDIPINE OR CARDENE OR NICARDIPINE O
L5        100876 S L2 OR L3 OR L4
L6            13 S L1 AND L5
L7             9 DUP REM L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d que
L1        161479 SEA ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO
L2         42106 SEA (CALCIUM CHANNEL) (2A) (ANTAGONIST# OR BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?)

L3         51277 SEA NORVASC OR AMLODIPINE OR PLENDIL OR FELODIPINE OR CARDIZEM
                 OR DILACOR OR DILTIAZEM OR TIAZAC OR CALAN OR COVERA OR
                 ISOPTIN OR VERELAN OR VERAPAMIL
L4         39855 SEA ADALAT OR PROCARDIA OR NIFEDIPINE OR CARDENE OR NICARDIPINE
                  OR SULAR OR NISOLDIPINE OR VASCOR OR BEPRIDIL OR MIBEFRADIL
                 OR POSICOR
L5        100876 SEA L2 OR L3 OR L4
L6            13 SEA L1 AND L5
L7             9 DUP REM L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)


=> d 1-9 bib ab kwic; file stnguide

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN   2005:1892  HCAPLUS
DN   142:100379
TI   Antibacterial/antifungal wound healing compositions for mammals
IN   Peshoff, Mickey L.
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 125,165.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   US 2004265396        A1    20041230    US 2003-675729          20030930
     US 2002114847        A1    20020822    US 2002-125165          20020418
     US 6660306           B2    20031209
PRAI US 2000-689087       B2    20001012
     US 2002-125165       A2    20020418
AB   This invention pertains to therapeutic antibacterial/antifungal-wound
     healing compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of
     antibacterial agents and/or antifungal agents and/or wound healing composition
     alone.  In one embodiment, the wound healing composition comprises (a)
     zinc oxide; (b) calcium channel
     blocker, and (c) fat-soluble vitamins admixed with antibacterial and
     antifungal agents.  The therapeutic antibacterial/antifungal-wound healing
     compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products and
     administered orally or topically.
AB   This invention pertains to therapeutic antibacterial/antifungal-wound
     healing compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of
     antibacterial agents and/or antifungal agents and/or wound healing composition
     alone.  In one embodiment, the wound healing composition comprises (a)
     zinc oxide; (b) calcium channel
     blocker, and (c) fat-soluble vitamins admixed with antibacterial and
     antifungal agents.  The therapeutic antibacterial/antifungal-wound healing
     compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products and
     administered orally or topically.
IT   50-14-6, Ergocalciferol   56-75-7, Chloramphenicol   57-62-5,
     Chlortetracycline   57-92-1, Streptomycin, biological studies   58-95-7,
     Vitamin e acetate   59-87-0, Nitrofurazone   60-54-8, Tetracycline
     60-54-8D, Tetracycline, derivs.   61-33-6, Penicillin G, biological
     studies   65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies   67-20-9,
     Nitrofurantoin   67-45-8, Furazolidone   67-97-0, Cholecalciferol
```

68-26-8, Retinol 69-53-4, Ampicillin 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 79-80-1 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 87-08-1, Penicillin V 99-26-3, Bismuth subgallate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 153-61-7, Cephalothin 432-70-2, α-Carotene 443-48-1, Metronidazole 472-92-4, δ-Carotene 472-93-5, γ-Carotene 564-25-0, Doxycycline 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 1344-85-0, Bismuth aluminate 1403-66-3, Gentamycin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-89-6, Zinc bacitracin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-11-7, Polymixin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 6506-37-2, Nimorazole 6998-60-3, Rifamycin 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 8063-07-8, Kanamycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 11111-12-9, Cephalosporin 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13292-46-1, Rifampin 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 19387-91-8, Tinidazole 21829-25-4 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 27220-47-9, Econazole 37311-39-0, Vitamin e succinate 57644-54-9, Bismuth subcitrate 61318-90-9, Sulconazole 64211-45-6, Oxiconazole 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 68844-77-9, Astemizole 71276-50-1, Vitamin E phosphate 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 91161-71-6, Terbinafine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibacterial/antifungal wound healing compns. for mammals)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2004:802266 HCAPLUS
DN 141:301527
TI Compositions and kits for compounding pharmaceuticals
IN Muni, Indu A.
PA Cutispharma, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 707,783.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 2004191276 | A1 | 20040930 | US 2004-787546 | 20040226 |
| | US 6708822 | B1 | 20040323 | US 2000-707783 | 20001107 |
| PRAI | US 1999-168168P | P | 19991130 | | |
| | US 2000-707783 | A2 | 20001107 | | |

AB The invention provides compns. and methods for the convenient compounding of pharmaceuticals. Single and multiple unit of use kits are provided which contain all the necessary components required for preparing a compounded pharmaceutical. For example, the kit FIRxST used for compounding hydrocortisone in ultrasound gel was able to reduce the air bubbles and keep the uniformity of the composition by adding simethicone (anti-foaming) and PEG.
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-42-3, Epinephrine bitartrate 51-43-4, Adrenaline 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-53-9, **Verapamil** 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-31-2, Epinephrine hydrochloride 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 57-85-2, Testosterone propionate 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-33-3, Promethazine hydrochloride 59-66-5, Acetazolamide 60-56-0, Methimazole 60-87-7, Promethazine 63-42-3, Lactose 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 68-35-9, Sulfadiazine 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 80-08-0, Dapsone 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 89-57-6, Mesalamine 94-13-3, Propyl paraben 99-76-3, Methyl paraben 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 110-44-1, Sorbic acid 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 127-08-2, Potassium acetate 127-31-1, Fludrocortisone 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 136-47-0 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 147-24-0, Benadryl 298-46-4, 5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine-

5-carboxamide 315-30-0, Allopurinol 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 525-66-6, Propranolol 616-91-1, Acetylcysteine 674-38-4, Bethanechol 866-84-2, Potassium citrate 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2022-85-7, Flucytosine 6740-88-1, Ketamine 7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, biological studies 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide, biological studies 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8055-33-2, Estradiol-testosterone mixture 8060-43-3 10043-35-3, Boric acid, biological studies 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine 13292-46-1, Rifampin 14455-29-9, Aluminum carbonate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate 25322-68-3, PEG 29122-68-7, Atenolol 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 37317-08-1, Maalox 54143-55-4, Flecainide 62571-86-2, Captopril 65296-29-9 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 75847-73-3, Enalapril 79275-73-3 81098-60-4, Cisapride 82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 98443-65-3, Actigel 763123-29-1 763123-31-5 763123-33-7 763123-34-8 763123-36-0 763123-38-2 763123-39-3 763123-40-6 763123-41-7 763123-42-8 763123-43-9 763123-44-0 763123-45-1 763123-46-2 763123-47-3 763123-48-4
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FIRxST kits for better compounding pharmaceuticals)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1007932 HCAPLUS
DN 142:246136
TI Multi-component medical preparation for treating hemorrhoid and anal cleft
IN Chen, Guanrong; Liu, Zhong; Huang, Liping; Song, Hongping; Ping, Chengbin
PA Wuhan No.4 Hospital, Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI CN 1470236 | A | 20040128 | CN 2002-138836 | 20020726 |
| PRAI CN 2002-138836 | | 20020726 | | |

AB The medical preparation (such as suppository, cream, ointment, gel, oil preparation, lotion, suspension, spray, topical-use solution, or paste) is composed of astringent protectant 0.5-10, disinfection antiseptic 0.2-5, Ca2+ antagonist 0.1-5, and carrier to 100%. The astringent protectant is allantoin or its Al salt, **ZnO**, dioctahedral montmorillonite, or their medical salt. The disinfection antiseptic is chlorhexidine acetate, chlorhexidine HCl, etc. The Ca2+ antagonist is **nifedipine**, nimodipine, **nicardipine**, nitrendipine, **felodipine**, **diltiazem**, or their medical salt. The carrier is semi-synthetic fatty acid ester, polyethylene glycol, cocoa butter, lanolin, vaseline, propanediol, ointment substrate, etc.
AB The medical preparation (such as suppository, cream, ointment, gel, oil preparation, lotion, suspension, spray, topical-use solution, or paste) is composed of astringent protectant 0.5-10, disinfection antiseptic 0.2-5, Ca2+ antagonist 0.1-5, and carrier to 100%. The astringent protectant is allantoin or its Al salt, **ZnO**, dioctahedral montmorillonite, or their medical salt. The disinfection antiseptic is chlorhexidine acetate, chlorhexidine HCl, etc. The Ca2+ antagonist is **nifedipine**, nimodipine, **nicardipine**, nitrendipine, **felodipine**, **diltiazem**, or their medical salt. The carrier is semi-synthetic fatty acid ester, polyethylene glycol, cocoa butter, lanolin, vaseline, propanediol, ointment substrate, etc.
IT 56-95-1, Chlorhexidine acetate 97-59-6, Allantoin 3697-42-5, Chlorhexidine hydrochloride 21829-25-4, **Nifedipine** 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26264-14-2, Propanediol 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 42399-41-7, **Diltiazem** 55985-32-5, **Nicardipine** 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 72509-76-3, **Felodipine**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);

USES (Uses)
(multi-component medical preparation for treating hemorrhoid and anal cleft)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:154225 HCAPLUS
DN 138:210299
TI Mucoadhesive erodible drug delivery device for controlled administration of pharmaceuticals and other active compounds
IN Moro, Daniel G.; Callahan, Howard; Nowotnik, David P.
PA Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2003015748 | A2 | 20030227 | WO 2002-US26083 | 20020816 |
| | WO 2003015748 | A3 | 20031204 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | US 2003044446 | A1 | 20030306 | US 2001-931319 | 20010816 |
| | US 6585997 | B2 | 20030701 | | |
| | EP 1418889 | A2 | 20040519 | EP 2002-761390 | 20020816 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK | | | | |
| | JP 2005504763 | T2 | 20050217 | JP 2003-520708 | 20020816 |
| PRAI | US 2001-931319 | A | 20010816 | | |
| | WO 2002-US26083 | W | 20020816 | | |

AB The present invention relates to a layered pharmaceutical delivery device for the administration of pharmaceuticals or other active compds. to mucosal surfaces. The device may also be used by itself without the incorporation of a therapeutic. The device of the present invention consists of a water-soluble adhesive layer, a non-adhesive, bioerodible backing layer and one or more pharmaceuticals if desired in either or both layers. Upon application, the device adheres to the mucosal surface, providing protection to the treatment site and localized drug delivery. The "Residence Time", the length of time the device remains on the mucosal surface before complete erosion, can be easily regulated by modifications of the backing layer.

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-59-9, Cefaloridine 50-78-2, Aspirin 52-21-1, Prednisolone acetate 52-26-6, Morphine hydrochloride 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-64-8, Thimerosal 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 56-25-7, Cantharidin 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 56-81-5, Glycerine, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-62-5, Chlortetracycline 57-92-1, Streptomycin, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-33-3, Promethazine hydrochloride 59-87-0, Nitrofurazone 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-12-1, Dibucaine hydrochloride 61-32-5, Meticillin 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 61-76-7, Phenylephrine hydrochloride 63-74-1, Sulfamine 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 66-79-5, Oxacillin 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 68-35-9, Sulfadiazine 68-41-7, Cycloserine 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-81-8, Carbazochrome 72-14-0, Sulfathiazole 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 77-07-6, Levorphanol 79-11-8, Chloroacetic acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 84-80-0, Phytonadione 85-79-0, Dibucaine 87-28-5,

Monoglycol salicylate 89-83-8, Thymol 94-09-7, Benzocaine 97-53-0, Eugenol 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-37-4, Homosulfamine 144-82-1, Sulfamethizole 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 153-18-4, Rutin 153-61-7, Cefalotin 154-21-2, Lincomycin 154-69-8, Tripelennamine hydrochloride 359-83-1, Pentazocine 378-44-9, Betamethasone 426-13-1, Fluorometholone 437-38-7, Fentanyl 474-86-2, Equilin 515-64-0, Sulfisomidine 518-28-5, Podofilox 520-26-3, Hesperidin 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 536-43-6, Dyclonine hydrochloride 586-60-7, Dyclonine 1177-87-3, Dexamethasone acetate 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid 1225-60-1, Isothipendyl hydrochloride 1229-35-2, Methdilazine hydrochloride 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1420-53-7, Codeine sulfate 1605-68-1, Taxane 2135-17-3, Flumetasone 2152-44-5, Betamethasone valerate 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 2438-72-4, Bufexamac 2840-24-6, Trimethylammonium bromide 3540-95-2, Fenpiprane 3715-90-0, Tramazolinehydrochloride 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5144-52-5, Naphazoline nitrate 5534-09-8 7440-06-4D, Platinum, compds. 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8063-07-8, Kanamycin 9000-65-1, Tragacanth gum 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9002-72-6, Somatotropin 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 10101-52-7, Zirconium silicate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16110-51-3, Cromolyn 16488-48-5 17449-96-6, Clofezone 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 18694-40-1, Mepirizole 21829-25-4, **Nifedipine** 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 24561-10-2, Piperocaine hydrochloride 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25655-41-8, Povidone iodine 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 34148-01-1, Clidanac 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 35941-71-0, Tiaramide hydrochloride 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 37205-61-1, Protease inhibitor 38194-50-2, Sulindac 39809-25-1, Penciclovir 51110-01-1, Somatostatin 51460-26-5, Carbazochrome sodium sulfonate 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen 53902-12-8, Tranilast 57775-29-8, Carazolol 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 64706-54-3, **Bepridil** 68302-57-8, Amlexanox 68844-77-9, Astemizole 69372-19-6, PEmirolast 73080-51-0, Repirinast 82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 83150-76-9, Octreotide 86880-51-5, Epanolol 124832-26-4, Valacyclovir

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mucoadhesive erodible drug delivery device for controlled administration of pharmaceuticals and other active compds.)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2001:78273 HCAPLUS
DN 134:136717
TI Preserved pharmaceutical formulations containing benzethonium chloride
IN Gayed, Atef
PA Aventis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2001007086 | A1 | 20010201 | WO 2000-US20040 | 20000721 |

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,

MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CA 2378892 | AA | 20010201 | CA 2000-2378892 | 20000721 |
| EP 1200128 | A1 | 20020502 | EP 2000-948895 | 20000721 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| BR 2000012674 | A | 20020917 | BR 2000-12674 | 20000721 |
| EE 200200038 | A | 20030415 | EE 2002-38 | 20000721 |
| JP 2003520777 | T2 | 20030708 | JP 2001-511969 | 20000721 |
| NZ 516736 | A | 20040227 | NZ 2000-516736 | 20000721 |
| AU 777410 | B2 | 20041014 | AU 2000-62325 | 20000721 |
| NO 2002000304 | A | 20020321 | NO 2002-304 | 20020121 |
| ZA 2002000743 | A | 20030429 | ZA 2002-743 | 20020128 |
| PRAI US 1999-228815P | P | 19990722 | | |
| US 1999-359063 | A1 | 19990722 | | |
| WO 2000-US20040 | W | 20000721 | | |

AB The present invention is directed to the use of the benzethonium chloride, alone or in combination with phenoxyethanol or phenylethyl alc., to provide antimicrobial activity in pharmaceutical compns. The present invention also provides methods of using benzethonium chloride, alone or in combination with phenoxyethanol or phenylethyl alc., to inhibit microbial growth in pharmaceutical compns. A composition was prepared containing fexofenadine, xylitol, sorbitol, glycerin, Na saccharin, benzethonium chloride, phenoxyethanol, and NaOH was prepared

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-61-6, Dopamine, biological studies 52-53-9, **Verapamil** 54-31-9, Furosemide 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 60-54-8, Tetracycline 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 72-44-6, Methaqualone 83-67-0, Theobromine 114-07-8, Erythromycin 137-58-6, Lidocaine 317-34-0, Aminophylline 564-25-0, Doxycycline 614-39-1, Procainamide hydrochloride 630-93-3, Dilantin 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1406-05-9, Penicillin 2609-46-3, Amiloride 8063-07-8, Kanamycin 9001-62-1, Lipase 9002-01-1, Streptokinase 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9039-53-6, Urokinase 20830-75-5, Digoxin 26787-78-0, Amoxycillin 42399-41-7, **Diltiazem** 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 139639-23-9, Tissue plasminogen activator
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preserved pharmaceutical formulations containing benzethonium chloride)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:585801 HCAPLUS
DN 133:155469
TI Antihypertensive ointment
IN Wang, Debo
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI CN 1222377 | A | 19990714 | CN 1998-110018 | 19980108 |
| CN 1061256 | B | 20010131 | | |
| PRAI CN 1998-110018 | | 19980108 | | |

AB An antihypertensive ointment for external use is composed of traditional Chinese medicine extract 20-30, **nifedipine** 35-45, **ZnO** as

photoprotective agent 6-10, Azone 11-18, methylsilicone oil as release-sustained agent 8.4-14%, excipients and water. The ointment may also contain 1.8-3.0% stabilizers. The traditional Chinese medicine extract is manufactured from ramuli et spina uncariae 35-55, Apocynum venetum 15-25, chrysanthemum 15-25, radix salivae miltiorrhizae 15-25, Na benzoate 0.2-0.4, and/or chlorhexidine acetate 0.2-0.4%, and prepared by mixing, boiling, and filtering.

AB An antihypertensive ointment for external use is composed of traditional Chinese medicine extract 20-30, **nifedipine** 35-45, **ZnO** as photoprotective agent 6-10, Azone 11-18, methylsilicone oil as release-sustained agent 8.4-14%, excipients and water. The ointment may also contain 1.8-3.0% stabilizers. The traditional Chinese medicine extract is manufactured from ramuli et spina uncariae 35-55, Apocynum venetum 15-25, chrysanthemum 15-25, radix salivae miltiorrhizae 15-25, Na benzoate 0.2-0.4, and/or chlorhexidine acetate 0.2-0.4%, and prepared by mixing, boiling, and filtering.

ST antihypertensive ointment Chinese medicine **nifedipine**

IT 56-95-1, Chlorhexidine acetate 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 21829-25-4, **Nifedipine** 59227-89-3, Azone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antihypertensive ointment)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:154582 HCAPLUS
DN 118:154582
TI Solid pharmaceutical compositions for oral administration with prolonged gastric residence
IN Esposito, Pierandrea; Carli, Fabio
PA Vectorpharma International S.p.A., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | EP 526862 | A1 | 19930210 | EP 1992-113187 | 19920803 |
| | EP 526862 | B1 | 19960214 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | AT 134134 | E | 19960215 | AT 1992-113187 | 19920803 |
| | ES 2086029 | T3 | 19960616 | ES 1992-113187 | 19920803 |
| PRAI | IT 1991-MI2212 | A | 19910806 | | |

AB The title compns. comprise an active ingredient characterized by erratic gastrointestinal absorption, a high d. inorg. substance, such as BaSO4, Fe, Mg trisilicate, and a bioadhesive polymer, such as cellulose ethers and acrylate copolymers. For example, a tablet was formulated containing **nifedipine** with micronized crosslinked PVP (1:5) 240, BaSO4 235, Methocel A4C 155, Aerosil 200 5, xanthan gum 30, galactomannan 30, and Mg stearate 5 mg.

AB The title compns. comprise an active ingredient characterized by erratic gastrointestinal absorption, a high d. inorg. substance, such as BaSO4, Fe, Mg trisilicate, and a bioadhesive polymer, such as cellulose ethers and acrylate copolymers. For example, a tablet was formulated containing **nifedipine** with micronized crosslinked PVP (1:5) 240, BaSO4 235, Methocel A4C 155, Aerosil 200 5, xanthan gum 30, galactomannan 30, and Mg stearate 5 mg.

ST tablet stomach bioadhesive inorg compd; **nifedipine** cellulose barium sulfate tablet

IT 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 52-53-9, **Verapamil** 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-54-2, Quinidine 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-41-0, Phenytoin 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-94-6, Chlorothiazide 59-63-2, Isocarboxazide 59-92-7, Dopa, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-87-7, Promethazine 68-19-9, Cyanocobalamine 69-53-4, Ampicillin 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 82-92-8, Cyclizine 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 86-54-4, Hydralazine 91-81-6 113-92-8,

Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 317-34-0 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 521-78-8, Trimipramine maleate 525-66-6 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 637-07-0, Clofibrate 652-67-5, Isosorbide 768-94-5, Amantadine 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological studies 1309-37-1, Ferric oxide, biological studies 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), biological studies 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 1327-39-5, Calcium aluminum silicate 1327-43-1 1335-30-4 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological studies 1345-25-1, Ferrous oxide, biological studies 1402-38-6, Actinomycin 1622-62-4, Flunitrazepam 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 5697-56-3 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7757-93-9, Calcium dibasic phosphate 7758-23-8, Calcium monobasic phosphate 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 10361-44-1, Bismuth nitrate 11113-52-3, Calcium ferrite 12060-58-1, Samarium oxide 12061-16-4, Erbium oxide 13463-67-7, Titania, biological studies 13523-86-9, Pindolol 14646-16-3, Erbium hydroxide 14987-04-3, Magnesium trisilicate 15687-27-1 16508-95-5, Bismuth carbonate 18559-94-9, Salbutamol 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 21829-25-4, **Nifedipine** 22071-15-4 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23214-92-8, Adriamycin 25953-19-9 26787-78-0, Amoxycillin 26839-75-8, Timolol 27848-84-6, Nicergoline 29767-20-2, Teniposide 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 33419-42-0, Etoposide 34866-47-2, Carbuterol 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 38194-50-2, Sulindac 39377-59-8, Samarium hydroxide 42200-33-9, Nadolol 42399-41-7, **Diltiazem** 51022-70-9, Salbutamol sulfate 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53164-05-9 54182-58-0 57808-66-9, Domperidone 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59338-93-1, Alizapride 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 73590-58-6 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76596-57-1 82410-32-0, Gancyclovir
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oral solid pharmaceuticals with prolonged gastric residence containing)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 1990:104868 HCAPLUS
DN 112:104868
TI Controlled release drug dosage form
IN Samejima, Masayoshi; Noda, Kazuo; Kobayashi, Masao; Ishikawa, Shigeyuki
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | EP 315414 | A1 | 19890510 | EP 1988-310271 | 19881101 |
| | EP 315414 | B1 | 19911016 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | IL 88083 | A1 | 19921115 | IL 1988-88083 | 19881019 |
| | ZA 8808147 | A | 19900627 | ZA 1988-8147 | 19881031 |
| | JP 01230513 | A2 | 19890914 | JP 1988-277631 | 19881101 |
| | JP 07000552 | B4 | 19950111 | | |
| | AT 68343 | E | 19911115 | AT 1988-310271 | 19881101 |
| | ES 2027013 | T3 | 19920516 | ES 1988-310271 | 19881101 |
| | CA 1331565 | A1 | 19940823 | CA 1988-582132 | 19881103 |
| | DK 8806180 | A | 19890507 | DK 1988-6180 | 19881104 |
| | DK 175249 | B1 | 20040719 | | |
| | FI 8805101 | A | 19890507 | FI 1988-5101 | 19881104 |
| | FI 96273 | B | 19960229 | | |
| | FI 96273 | C | 19960610 | | |
| | NO 8804947 | A | 19890508 | NO 1988-4947 | 19881104 |
| | NO 176233 | B | 19941121 | | |
| | NO 176233 | C | 19950301 | | |
| | AU 8824727 | A1 | 19890511 | AU 1988-24727 | 19881104 |
| | AU 610275 | B2 | 19910516 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FR 2622799 | A1 | 19890512 | FR 1988-14466 | 19881104 |
| | FR 2622799 | B1 | 19911129 | | |
| | HU 50624 | A2 | 19900328 | HU 1988-5710 | 19881104 |
| | HU 201468 | B | 19901128 | | |
| | US 4963365 | A | 19901016 | US 1988-267085 | 19881104 |
| | SU 1816213 | A3 | 19930515 | SU 1988-4356826 | 19881104 |
| | CN 1033007 | A | 19890524 | CN 1988-107687 | 19881105 |
| | CN 1035099 | B | 19970611 | | |
| PRAI | JP 1987-281189 | A | 19871106 | | |
| | EP 1988-310271 | A | 19881101 | | |

AB A controlled-release dosage form consists of a core containing a medicament, an inner coating layer composed of ethyl cellulose and a hydrophobic substance, and an outer coating layer containing a medicament. The dosage form shows rapid increase in blood concentration of the medicament and maintains a high level of the blood concentration over a prolonged period time. Nonpareil (trade name) sucrose particles (800 g) were coated with 3200 g **diltiazem**-HCl, 267 g talc and 3520 g PVP (in EtOH), to give a core. An inner coating layer of 1.5% by weight ethyl cellulose and 7.6% talc (referred to the core) was applied to the core, followed by application of 6.9% **diltiazem**-HCl. In-vitro tests indicated that the dissoln. rate may be controlled by adjusting the coating amts. of the inner layer.

AB A controlled-release dosage form consists of a core containing a medicament, an inner coating layer composed of ethyl cellulose and a hydrophobic substance, and an outer coating layer containing a medicament. The dosage form shows rapid increase in blood concentration of the medicament and maintains a high level of the blood concentration over a prolonged period time. Nonpareil (trade name) sucrose particles (800 g) were coated with 3200 g **diltiazem**-HCl, 267 g talc and 3520 g PVP (in EtOH), to give a core. An inner coating layer of 1.5% by weight ethyl cellulose and 7.6% talc (referred to the core) was applied to the core, followed by application of 6.9% **diltiazem**-HCl. In-vitro tests indicated that the dissoln. rate may be controlled by adjusting the coating amts. of the inner layer.

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, salts with alkaline-earth metals 57-50-1, biological studies 58-55-9, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 1314-13-2, **Zinc oxide**, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 25322-68-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals containing, sustained-release)

IT 33286-22-5, **Diltiazem** hydrochloride
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release formulation of)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1986:230479 HCAPLUS
DN 104:230479
TI Transdermal tapes containing **nifedipine**
IN Ito, Toshio
PA Nichiban Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | JP 61018717 | A2 | 19860127 | JP 1984-137985 | 19840705 |
| PRAI | JP 1984-137985 | | 19840705 | | |

AB Pharmaceutical transdermal tapes contain **nifedipine** dissolved in iso-Pr myristate and/or iso-Pr lanolin esters and an adhesive layer. The transdermal administration produces less side effects than the oral formulations. Thus, Na acrylate polymer 50, carboxyvinyl polymer 30, CM-cellulose 20, glycerin 200, TiO2 20, **ZnO** 20, kaolin clay 100, H3PO4 10, and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate 5 g were mixed, and 400 g H2O was slowly added. To this was added 10 g **nifedipine** dissolved in 40 g Me Et ketone, followed 90 g iso-Pr lanolin. The mixture

was made into a gel sheet and laminated with an acrylic polymer adhesive.

TI Transdermal tapes containing **nifedipine**

AB Pharmaceutical transdermal tapes contain **nifedipine** dissolved in iso-Pr myristate and/or iso-Pr lanolin esters and an adhesive layer. The transdermal administration produces less side effects than the oral formulations. Thus, Na acrylate polymer 50, carboxyvinyl polymer 30, CM-cellulose 20, glycerin 200, TiO2 20, **ZnO** 20, kaolin clay 100, H3PO4 10, and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate 5 g were mixed, and 400 g H2O was slowly added. To this was added 10 g **nifedipine** dissolved in 40 g Me Et ketone, followed 90 g iso-Pr lanolin. The mixture was made into a gel sheet and laminated with an acrylic polymer adhesive.

ST **nifedipine** isopropyl myristate pharmaceutical tape

IT Fatty acids, esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lanolin, esters with, pharmaceutical transdermal tapes containing **nifedipine** and)

IT 110-27-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical transdermal tapes containing **nifedipine** and)